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Intelligence

AIR FORCE TARGETING

This regulation states Air Force policy, assigns responsibilities, and establishes procedures for coordinating target intelligence matters. It also reflects general Department of Defense (DOD) intelligence priorities as established in the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Intelligence Priorities for Strategic Planning (IPSP). Policy for Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy (MC&G) requirements that support targeting is defined in AFR 96-9. This regulation applies to all Air Force activities.

1. Targeting Function. The target intelligence function:

- a. Identifies targets and target systems that are suitable for operational and capabilities planning.
- b. Describes targets in physical terms to include identification, description, location, function, significance, and vulnerability.
- c. Determines interrelationships between targets and target systems.
- d. Establishes value of targets within systems.
- e. Performs analysis to include weapons effects and war gaming.
- f. Nominates targets in priority order for offensive action or exploitation.
- g. Conducts post attack studies such as bomb damage assessment, force effectiveness, and weapon reliability.

2. General Information. The following list describes the basic authorities and reference materials which govern targeting functions:

a. Policy and Guidance:

- (1) DOD priorities for intelligence activities, including targeting, are governed by the JCS IPSP.
- (2) The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Target Intelligence Production Plan (TIPP) is the primary DOD management tool for balancing target intelligence production requirements against resources. It establishes production priorities as outlined in the IPSP.
- (3) The DIA Target Intelligence Handbook (DDM-2600-312-YR) contains the procedures governing the DIA Target Intelligence and Target Materials (TI and TM) conference which periodically examines recommendations for improving the TI data base and TM programs.

(4) The Air Force Intelligence Plan is the principal Air Force Intelligence planning document and provides policy guidance and objectives for development, planning, programming and budgeting of Air Force Intelligence activities and systems.

(5) Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) Annexes outline requirements for intelligence, planning, MC&G, and nuclear weapons employment.

(6) AFR 355-5, Armed Forces Doctrine for Chemical Warfare and Biological Defense, provides principles, policies, and concepts.

(7) Joint Strategic Planning Document (JSPD) provides for national planning objectives.

(8) Joint Strategic Planning Document Supporting Analysis provides command rationale of perceived threat and their capability to respond to that threat.

(9) Defense guidance.

(10) AFR 200-1, Air Force Intelligence Mission and Responsibilities, provides the authorities for and definitions of the US Air Force intelligence mission.

b. Collection and Exploitation:

(1) DIAM 57-5-1, (S), DOD Exploitation of Multisensor Imagery (U).

(2) DIAM 58-2, (S/NF), Defense Intelligence Collection Requirements Manual (U) (Multivolume Series).

(3) DIAM 58-1, (S/NF), Defense Human Resource Intelligence Collection Management Manual (short title: DIHUM) (U).

(4) DIAM 75-1, (C), Scientific and Technical Intelligence Production (U).

c. Data Bases and Associated Manuals and Handbooks:

(1) Automated Installation Intelligence File (AIF).

(2) Command, Control, and Communication (C3) File.

(3) DIOBS—Defense Intelligence Order of Battle Systems.

(4) Doc, (S), Target Data Inventory (TDI) Handbook (U).

(5) Doc, (S), Target Intelligence Handbook

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OPR: HQ AFIS/INTA (Maj Samuel M. Taylor)

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(TIHB) (U).

(6) Doc. (S), Target Data Inventory (TDI) (U).

(7) Doc. (S), Contingency Planning Facilities List (CPFL) (U).

(8) Doc. (S), Contingency Planning Facilities List (CPFL) Handbook (U).

(9) DIAM 65-2-1, (C), Automated Installation Intelligence File (AIF) Instruction (U).

(10) DIAM 65-3-1, (C), Standard Coding System Functional Classification Handbook (U).

(11) DIAM 57-11 Series, (S/NF), Processing and Production of DOD Order of Battle Intelligence (U).

(12) DIAM 57-1, (C), General Intelligence Production (U).

d. Conventional and Nuclear Weapons:

(1) Doc. (C/S), JTCG/ME and JMEM Technical Handbook (U).

(2) DIA AP-550-1-2-INT, (C), Physical Vulnerability Handbook—Nuclear Weapons (U); including the following derivative nuclear weaponeering programs and aids:

(a) DNA A2, F2, (C), Computerized Nuclear Weaponeering Programs (U).

(b) DNA VN-1 Damage Prediction Rule.

(c) DNA-6504-H, Nuclear Weapons Targeting, AP-550, WANG 2200-T,-UP.

(3) AFP 200-31, (S), Nuclear Weapons Employment Effects Data (U).

e. Target Materials:

(1) AFR 55-25, Volumes I and II—Preparation of Mission Folders.

(2) AFR 96-3, Ordering and Stocking Maps, Charts, and Related Materials.

(3) AFR 96-9, How to Establish Requirements for Maps, Charts, Geodetic Surveys, and Related Products and Services.

(4) DIA Point Reference Guide Book.

(5) DIAM 57-24, (S), and Supplement, (S/NF), US/Allied Tactical Target Materials (U).

f. Related Documents. In addition to this list, other intelligence related documents are shown in Annex I to the USAF War and Mobilization Plan, Volume I, Basic Plan (USAF WMP-1).

3. Air Force Intelligence Service (AFIS) Mission Statement:

a. The Chief of Staff of the Air Force has appointed the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (HQ USAF/IN) as the primary Air Staff focal point for Intelligence oversight and defense of resources needed to execute the Intelligence mission activities assigned to the Air Force.

b. The mission of AFIS is to provide specialized intelligence services and intelligence support to HQ

USAF and US Air Force commanders, by directing and conducting designated intelligence collection, exploitation, and dissemination activities and conducting programs to ensure Air Force is provided with intelligence systems necessary to meet its mission tasks.

4. Specific Responsibilities:

a. HQ USAF/INY is responsible for the overall intelligence resource programming, planning, guidance and direction in HQ USAF/IN. Issues in these areas impacting on or relating to targeting must be coordinated with the targeting functional manager in HQ AFIS/INT.

b. HQ AFIS/INT, acting through the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, serves as the responsible Air Staff agency for intelligence matters concerning targeting, weaponeering, target materials and mapping, charting, and geodesy. HQ AFIS/INT will also:

(1) Serve as the Air Force intelligence point of contact for target intelligence issues to include reviewing and commenting on:

(a) All Air Staff studies which address targeting.

(b) Statements of operational need (SON), program management directives, and program objective memorandum dealing with intelligence, weapons, and other systems and functions having a potential impact on US Air Force targeting.

(c) Targeting aspects of operational plans as required.

(d) National Command Authority, DOD, and JCS policy and guidance papers from a targeting perspective.

(2) Provide functional expertise on targeting to assist Air Force manpower and personnel managers:

(a) Work with HQ AFIS/RE and commands to identify mobilization augmentee requirements and assignments for targeting personnel.

(b) Identify target intelligence training shortfalls to HQ USAF/INYX and HQ ATC/TTQI.

(c) Receive information copies of requests for waiver of Intelligence Targeting Officer Course (ITOC) (G30LR8081) prerequisites (AFRs 50-1 and 36-1) and provide recommendation, or endorsement, of waiver to ATC. Also, recommend or endorse waivers to HQ AFMPC/MPCRPQ3 to upgrade officers in the Air Force specialty code (AFSC) to fully qualified.

(d) Review command manning requirements for needed changes in the 808X and 201X1 fields.

NOTE: Changes are made according to Air Force manpower and personnel directives and the Air Force fiscal programming process.

(e) Represent the Air Staff at interagency functions which address targeting and serve as the Air

Staff point of contact with defense agencies on target intelligence matters.

(3) Maintain awareness of ongoing activity by agencies outside the Air Force that develop software which supports targeting, weaponeering, and war gaming, thereby making sure targeting related information is distributed and there is no duplication.

(4) Provide assistance, policy guidance, and support to all levels of command on those targeting concerns that are within the Air Staff purview.

(5) Represent HQ USAF/IN on the Joint Technical Coordinating Group for Munitions Effectiveness and the Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual (JMEM) group.

(6) Sponsor or host the annual Air Force targeting conference to improve worldwide targeting and promote the targeting profession.

(7) Serve as the focal point for targeting matters within the Air Force that address concepts of operations and logistics support for systems with an impact on the targeting function; for example, Analytical Photogrammetric Positioning System, and the Joint Tactical Fusion Program.

(8) Coordinate and promote standardization throughout the Air Force for major targeting data bases, equipment purchases, and target materials. Serve as the Air Staff functional manager for automated assistance to targeting.

(9) Serve as the office of primary responsibility for AFPs 200-17 and AFP 200-18.

(10) Serve as the Air Force focal point with the US Army Nuclear and Chemical Agency for the joint production of AFP 200-31.

(11) Serve as the Air Force Intelligence point of contact for review of requests to release TI and TM and JMEM data to our allies.

(12) Serve as the Air Force point of contact with Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) as defined in AFR 96-9. MC&G problems and requirements should be directed to HQ AFIS/INT. Specified commands and Air Force components process their needs through prescribed channels with DMA, keeping HQ AFIS/INT informed. Detailed procedures are contained in AFRs 96-3 and 96-9.

(13) Serve as the Air Force point of contact on all geophysical and geodetic survey requirements as outlined in AFR 96-9.

c. Each major air command target intelligence office will:

(1) Serve as focal point for Air Force targeting issues of concern to that command.

(2) Staff and perform operational targeting, such as detailed targeting which supports specific command plans or requirements and attrition analysis.

(3) Develop command targeting policy and

targeting priorities.

(4) Advise HQ AFIS/INT annually (at the beginning of each fiscal year), in writing, of the name and telephone number of their focal point for targeting matters.

(5) Identify targeting resource shortfalls to HQ AFIS/INT.

(6) Identify TI or TM and JMEM requirements to include releasing information and materials to allies through appropriate channels.

(7) Develop systems for targeting which incorporate current technology and assists in accomplishing command mission and objectives.

(8) Inform HQ AFIS/INT and HQ AFIS/IND of new major command (MAJCOM) developed automated intelligence capabilities which impact on targeting. This will enable the Air Staff to monitor development and coordinate standardization and compatibility with other Air Force targeting systems.

(9) Coordinate with the command MC&G office when drafting SONs for targeting capabilities.

(10) Take part in periodic Air Training Command (ATC) sponsored review of target intelligence curricula.

(11) Send waiver requests for entry into the ITOC or for AFSC upgrade according to procedures outlined in paragraph 5.

(12) Coordinate with HQ AFIS/INT and targeting activities of other commands to promote technical exchange and development of standard automated targeting systems.

d. HQ ATC:

(1) HQ ATC/TTQI serves as the focal point for target training for the Air Force. HQ ATC/TTQI, with HQ AFIS/INT, will represent the Air Force intelligence technical interests on Air Force and DOD-wide targeting committees.

(2) Reviews the qualifications of students nominated for the ITOC to ensure conformance with AFR 36-1.

(3) Grants waivers to AFR 50-5 for entry to the ITOC; provides information copy to HQ AFIS/INT and HQ USAF/INX.

(4) Awards entry level AFSC to students completing the ITOC according to AFR 36-1.

(5) Sponsors a review every 2 years of target intelligence curricula to include targeting programs for reserve forces.

(6) Incorporates new or revised targeting concepts and material into the resident and mobile training programs.

5. Policy Guidelines:

a. The primary goal of Air Force targeting is to

facilitate decision-making in the operational planning and execution of employed forces in the areas of:

- (1) Force structure, allocation and apportionment.
- (2) Targeting strategy development.
- (3) Target nomination, selection, prioritization, and assignment.
- (4) Weaponneering.
- (5) Analysis of strike effectiveness and decisions regarding restrike.

NOTE: The targeting function at the policy level impacts the force structuring process by determining the numbers and types of weapons systems required to achieve desired levels of target neutralization. This includes involvement in the research, development, testing, and evaluation for both general and specialized weapons development.

b. Peacetime targeting support focuses on those staff, management, and analytical actions which directly contribute to that goal.

c. Detailed weaponneering analyses by trained personnel are an essential part of force employment. Committing forces without proper consideration of target vulnerability and weapon effects can result in a great expenditure of resources which has very little effect on the enemy.

d. Target system analysis is the basis for Air Force targeting. Because the modern battlefield is rich in individual targets, target analysis must focus on target systems, and must establish criteria for attacking these systems.

e. The Air Force supports the development of a joint or combined targeting doctrine.

6. Waiver Procedures:

a. **Waivers for Entry to the ITOC.** MAJCOMs desiring to send lieutenants to the ITOC must follow procedures outlined in AFR 50-5, and provide an information copy of the waiver request to HQ

AFIS/INT and HQ USAF/INXX. Additionally, an officer must meet prerequisites established under AFR 36-1, that is, have completed the basic intelligence course and have been upgraded to fully qualified in another intelligence AFSC. Requests should include the following additional information on each officer:

- (1) Assignment history.
- (2) Evaluation of officer's ability to handle intelligence aspects of course.
- (3) Justification of need.

HQ ATC, with a recommendation from HQ AFIS/INT, will review the request and the officer's training record for the basic intelligence course before making a determination. Each request is handled on a case by case basis. Waivers for other than grade criteria should follow the same procedure.

b. **Waivers To Upgrade Officer AFSC To Fully Qualified.** Commands requesting upgrade of officers to fully qualified, who otherwise under AFRs 35-1 and 36-1 would not be qualified, must send requests through their command CBPO/DPMPC office to HQ AFMPC/MPCRQ3. Recommendation for upgrade is made simultaneously through the MAJCOM functional office to HQ AFIS/INT. HQ AFIS/INT will review the recommendation and send its comment or endorsement to HQ AFMPC for final action. No officer can be upgraded without having completed the AFSC entry level awarding course (G30LR8081). AFR 36-1 establishes the requirement for upgrading. Any exception will be on a case by case basis. The requirement for an initial intelligence AFSC will not be waived. Commands must provide detailed rationale or justification for request of waiver and any other pertinent data. In cases where an officer had extensive prior enlisted experience in intelligence, documentation should include airman performance reports, training certificates, and other supporting data.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

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